

August 26, 1966

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SUBJECT: Biennial Report - State
Council of Civil Defense

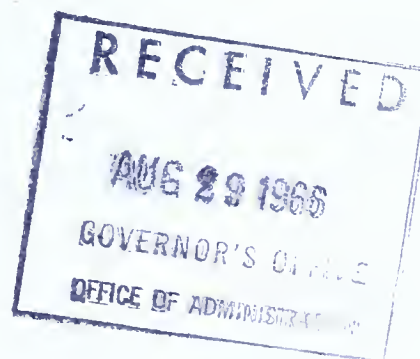
TO: Hon. John W. Ingram
Secretary of Administration

FROM: Richard Gerstell
Director of Civil Defense

As requested, we are forwarding herewith two (2) copies of the 1964-66 Biennial Report for the State Council of Civil Defense. This has been prepared in accordance with the instructions set forth in your memorandum of August 2, 1966.

kll

Enclosures



REPORT OF THE STATE COUNCIL OF CIVIL DEFENSE

(July 1, 1964 through June 30, 1966)

General Trends

The general level of civil defense activities remained fairly constant during the last two years and was approximately the same as during the 1962-64 biennium. In the main, this reflects the absence of marked changes in the over-all degree of international tension.

Program Emphasis

State civil defense program emphasis necessarily follows very closely that of the Federal Government. Continued major emphasis was, accordingly, placed on the establishment of public fallout shelters.

During the biennium, roughly 2,000 additional shelters, capable of providing protection for approximately 1,000,000 people, were established in public and private buildings throughout the State. This brings the total number of available facilities to more than 5,000, with a total capacity in excess of 2,500,000 people. All the units are marked with special signs and stocked with a two-week supply of life essentials, including food, water, sanitation kits, medical supplies and radiation detection devices.

Administrative Accomplishments

During the 1964-66 biennium, the agency's administrative organization was further consolidated, in order to provide for increased efficiency and effectiveness. This was accompanied by a slight reduction in the authorized personnel complement.

REPORT OF THE CIVIL DEFENSE COMMISSION

(July 1, 1964 through June 30, 1965)

Summary

The general level of civil defense activities remained fairly constant during the last two years and was approximately the same as during the 1964-65 biennium. In the main, this reflects the absence of major changes in the overall nature of international tension.

Program Objectives

Seven civil defense program objectives were identified during the first of the biennial period. Continued action objectives were, accordingly, placed in the category of public defense objectives.

During the biennium, roughly 2,000 additional shelters, capable of providing protection for approximately 1,000,000 people, were established in public and private buildings throughout the State. This brings the total number of available facilities to more than 5,000, with a total capacity in excess of 2,500,000 people. All the major new shelters with special signs are located within a two-mile radius of life-threatening facilities, including fuel, water, sanitation, and medical supplies and evacuation facilities.

Administrative Organization

During the biennial period, the agency's administrative organization was further consolidated, in order to provide for increased efficiency and effectiveness. This was accomplished by a slight reduction in the number of personnel employed.

Emergency Operations

Major emergency operations during the biennium were limited to those associated with the long continued and severe drought of 1964, 1965 and 1966. To prevent or alleviate public water supply shortages, special civil defense engineering equipment was made available to 18 political subdivisions of the State on a temporary emergency loan basis. This included more than 25 miles of 8-inch diameter pipe and fittings, together with high capacity pumps, purification units and related items. The most extensive operations were carried out in Northampton, Schuylkill and York Counties.

Financial Trends

In the absence of major disasters and new activity programs, agency funding and expenditures remained constant and were, in the over-all, approximately the same as in the previous biennium. Commonwealth appropriations for the two fiscal years were \$286,562.00 and \$296,071.00, or slightly below those for the previous biennium. This was roughly balanced by a slight increase in Federal contributions.

REPORT OF THE STATE COUNCIL OF CIVIL DEFENSE

(July 1, 1964 through June 30, 1966)

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